1	2	3
75.	Phalodi	1.31
76.	Jalore	2.35
77.	Nohar	0.85
78.	Bhinmal	0.79
79.	Sojat City	0.86
80.	Bilara	3.11
81.	Sirohi	0.99
82.	Bhadra	0.59
83.	Sangariya	0.77
84.	Pili Banga	0.75
85.	Pipar City	0.74
86.	Sumerpur	0.99
87.	Bidasar	0.47
	TOTAL Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (JVVNL):	100.38
	STATE TOTAL:	315.95

Achieving power targets

1169. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has prepared an action plan for next one year to ensure that 11,000 MW of power capacity targeted during 2008-09 is achieved;

(b) whether the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has played crucial role in this development and in order to expand its operations in power and allied sector, the company has restructured its organization; and

(c) if so, to what extent these measures would help in achieving this target and to what extent it would reduce power shortfall in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Against the original capacity addition target of 11061 MW for 2008-09, which was revised to 7530 MW on account of change in definition of commissioning, a capacity of 3454 MW was achieved during 2008-09. For the year 2009-10, against a target of 14507 MW, a capacity of

6142 MW has been added as on 9.11.2009. Following steps have been taken to achieve the capacity addition targets:—

- Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of on-going generation projects.
- Enhancement of main plant equipment manufacturing capacity by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL).
- Widening of the vendor base by BHEL through outsourcing.
- Formation of Joint Venture company by NTPC Ltd. and BHEL, M/s L&T and MHI, Japan, M/s JSW and Toshiba, M/s Bharat Forge and Alstom and M/s BB Engineering and Ansaldo for manufacture of various power plants equipments.
- Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each under competitive bidding.
- Import of coal to meet the deficit in supply of indigenous coal.
- Augmentation of gas supply to utilize the stranded capacity of gas based power projects.
- To overcome the shortage of skilled manpower, 'Adopt an ITI' initiative has been taken up.

(b) Being a financial institution, Power Finance Corporation (PFC) is not directly involved in capacity addition. However, PFC has so far extended financial assistance to generation projects of 42563 MW, which are already commissioned are likely to be commissioned during Eleventh Plan. The year-wise break up is given below:—

Year	Capacity Supported (MW)
2007-08	5883
2008-09	2474
2009-10	7940
2010-11	13426
2011-12	12840
TOTAL:	42563

Not only to accelerate the pace of existing business of funding generation, transmission and distribution projects, but also to exploit the new opportunities available in the power and allied sector, PFC has restructured its organization and has created strategic business units, focusing on different business segments — conventional lending to generation, transmission and distribution projects; consortium lending to generation, transmission and distribution projects; lending to power equipment manufacturers and fuel producers and suppliers; renewable energy and CDM; and equity funding. Thus, PFC is playing a crucial role in the development of power sector.

(c) As per latest assessment of the Central Electricity Authority, a total capacity addition of 62374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty and capacity of 12590 MW on best efforts basis during Eleventh Plan.

Availability of power

1170. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that installed capacity of power generation is 1,57,073 MW and only 96,000 MW is available for consumption due to power theft and transmission losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a study of the Indian power sector by the Universal Consultancy has pointed the opportunity cost of power shortages in the last financial year at Rs. 2,89,000 crores; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As on 31.10.2009, the total installed power generating capacity in the country was 1,53,654 MW. The all India peak demand met during October, 2009 was 1,01,183 MW against a all India peak demand of 1,15,113 MW. Both peak demand met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. The details of electricity generated, purchased, sold and the losses in respect of Power Utilities are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) No specific information about a study having been conducted by the Universal Consultancy of the Indian Power Sector is available in the Ministry of Power.

Statement

All India Electrical Energy Generated, Purchased, Sold and Losses Utilities 2007-08

Sl. No.	Item	Energy (GWh)	Percentage (%)
1	2	3	4
1.	Gross Energy Generated (Utilities)	722625.50	100.00
2.	Energy used in Power Station Auxiliaries	45531.00	6.30
3.	Net Energy at Bus Bars (1-2)	677094.50	93.70
		Percentage (%) of Sl. 4	
4.	Energy at Bus Bars (same as 3)	677094.50	100.00
5.	Energy purchased from Non-Utilities	7455.69	1.10